NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS				
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK	DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS WHICH CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN 160 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO 1286, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE:	WELL GRADED- INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO CI UNIFORM- INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALL POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.	OARSE HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL T .SO ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NO SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPO	HAT WHEN TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. AN INFERRED N-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN Ø1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. TION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. ADUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:	ANGULARITY OF GRAINS THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGULA	AR ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS F	DLOWS:	ARGILLACEDUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS,
VERY STIFF, GRAY SULTY CLUX, NOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LIVERS, HISHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.		PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS	OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	CRYSTALLINE FINE TO COA	RSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT	AT WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS (.35% PASSING *200) (.85% PASSING *200)	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRI WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	ROCK (CR) WOULD YIELD GNEISS, GABBI	SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, RO, SCHIST, ETC.	GROUND SURFACE. CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 CLASS. A-1-2 A-1-2 A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-5 A-2-7 A-1-2 A-3 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY	DOCK (AICE) SEDIMENTARY	SE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM
CLASS. A-1-8 A-1-b A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2-6 A-2-7 A-7-6 A-3 A-6, A-7 SYMBOL 8000000000000000000000000000000000000	SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT 31-50 HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN	COASTAL PLAIN COASTAL PLA	LLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. N SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	OF SLOPE. CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL
2 PASSING SILT-	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL	(CP) SHELL BEDS,	EATHERING	LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT
* 40 30 MX50 MX51 MN GRANULAR CLAY PEAT	ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT- CLAY OTHER MATERI	IAL FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTAL'S BRIGHT, FEW	JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING ROCK RINGS UNDER	ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
" 200 ID MAZS MAJS MAJS MAJS MAJS MAJS MAJS MAJS MAJ		10% HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. 20% VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS ST.	NINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	HORIZONTAL. <u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) -</u> THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX MODERATE DRGANIC	HIGHLY ORGANIC >10% >20% HIGHLY 35% GROUND WATER	OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.	FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE
USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY ORGANIC ORGANIC	WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING.	(SLI.) 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN	AINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CD. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS SAND SAND SAND SAND SAND SAND SAND SAN	STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS. VPW PERCHEN WATER SATURATED ZONE OR WATER REARING STRATA	MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SH	DW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE SUBGRADE	TENORED WITEH OFFICE OF WITEH DEFINITION STREET	DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS	ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	PARENT MATERIAL. FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY
P.I. OF A-7-5 ≤ L.L 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 > L.L 30	SPRING OR SEEPAGE	WITH FRESH ROCK. MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLO	RED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL	THE STREAM.
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF STANDARD COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPACTNESS OR RANGE OF UNCONFI	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	(MOD. SEV.) AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GE	CHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH DLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE CONFIRENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N-VALUE) (TONS/FT2)		MPLE <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFU</u> SNATIONS SEVERE ALL ROCKS EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOL	<u>:AL</u> DRED OR STAINED.ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCEI	JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
GENERALLY VERY LOOSE <4 CRANH AR LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING S- BUL		GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME	' <u>LEDGE</u> - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
GRANULAR		.IT SPOON IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES .	100 BPF	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN
VERY DENSE >50	ST- SHE	LBY TUBE (V. SEV.) THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED	RED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK	SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
VERY SOFT <2 <0.25 GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5	MONITORING WELL SHIP SHOW NOTIONING WELL SHOW RS- ROCK RS- R		LE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR ABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM STIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1 MATERIAL STIFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2	↑ PIEZUME IER		IC NOT DISCERNIBLE,OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND Z MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS	RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD >30 >4	25/825 DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF INSTALLATION CBR - C	IAXIAL SAMPLE ALSO AN EXAMPLE.		ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.O.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	ROCK STRUCTURES — SPT N-VALUE		CK HARDNESS OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES	EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 OPENING (MM) 4,76 2.0 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	● - SOUNDING ROD REF SPT REFUSAL	SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEO	LOGISTS PICK.	PARENT ROCK. SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY	ABBREVIATIONS AR - AUGER REFUSAL PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.	PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS
(BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F. SD.) (SL.) (CL.) GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.005	BT - BORING TERMINATED SD SAND, SANDY CL CLAY SL SILT, SILTY CPT - COME PENETRATION TEST SL S.LIGHTLY		PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EOLOGISTS PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	CSE CDARSE TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL		INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. S TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR B.P.F.) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE CHIEF FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST O - VOID RATIO DMT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST O - VOID RATIO	POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READI	Y BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION WITH 60 BLOWS.
(ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION OUR FOR PIECE PROPRIES. - SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID: VERY WET, USUALLY	F FINE W - MOISTURE CONTENT FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS V VERY		N SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
LL LIOUID LIMIT (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	FRAC FRACTURED VST - VANE SHEAR TEST FRAGS FRAGMENTS MED MEDIUM		BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH OKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 CENTIMETERS DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
RANGE - WET - (W) SEMISOLIDE REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	FRACTURE SPACING	BEDDING	TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
PLL + PLASTIC LIMIT	DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HAMMER TY		TERM THICKNESS VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET	BENCH MARK: BM# 1 RR SPIKE IN 12' MAPLE 40.0' RT.
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	MOBILE B CLAY BITS	ATIC MANUAL VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET WIDE 3 TO 10 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	OF -BL- STATION 10+15.8 ELEVATION: 108.58'
REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO	6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CORE SIZE:		VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET	NOTES:
- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	BK-51 8' HOLLOW AUGERS -B	VERY CLOSE LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	
PLASTICITY	■ CME-45 C		IDURATION ENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	-
PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY: STRENGTH NPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	CME-550 TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS -H_	Dupp	NG WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS:	
) PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT _D. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM	CASING W/ ADVANCER HAND TOOL	S: GENTI	E BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH		BREA	S CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE: S EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR	I OTHER		IS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY) MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT. DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	OTHER OTHER VANE	SHEAR TEST SHARE Y INDURATED SHAR	CULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. HAMMER BLOWS REOUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;	
	OTHE		LE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	<u> </u>
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 STATE PROJECT NO.
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 TOTAL SHEETS

 B-4320
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 2
 12